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1. A conference was held in Karlshorst on 28 June 1948 between Sokolovski, Koval, Maletsk, and the general in charge of Trade and Supply. Tulpanov joined the conference later. The following members of the DMK were also present: Heinrich Rau, Fritz Selbrann, Wilhelm Zieglmayer, Henry (sic) Mayer, and one other member of Trade and Supply.
2. Sokolovski opened the conference by asking Rau for details of the effect of the Western Zone blockade on the Eastern Zone. Rau stated that it was negligible and could be ironed out.
3. When asked the same question, Dr. Zieglmayer stated that isolation from the West meant the complete production stoppage of the sugar refineries for lack of 50,000 meters of steel piping on order in the West. It also would result in a complete closing down of canneries since the entire industry's raw material comes from the West. The lack of machine parts would cause a certain curtailment of the fishing fleet.
4. Sokolovski and Koval showed great consternation stating that they had been lead to believe that the East could be independent of the West. Zieglmayer said that the food supply of the entire zone would be at stake. This presented a true picture.
5. When asked to comment on the above, Rau said that he was not completely acquainted with all details, but on closer questioning admitted that the heavy industries, mainly the steel mills in Hennigsdorf and Riesa could not produce without the West. The remainder of industries would be equally affected.
6. The Russians were greatly shocked. Sokolovski ordered Rau, Selbrann, and Zieglmayer to visit the Soviet Zone on 29 June 1948 and submit a report from personal observation. Sokolovski then left the conference. Source says that he left to report to Moscow. Zieglmayer remained with Tulpanov and the general in charge of the SIA Department of Trade and Supply who said, "We had no idea of this situation. Russia is suffering from heavy droughts and is counting on German food supplies this year."

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STATE DEPT. / ARMY
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The food supply must be maintained come what may. If we had known this we would not have gone so far."

7. During the meeting Sokolovski had enumerated the following possibilities:
- a. Start the war.
 - b. Lift travel restrictions to Berlin.
 - c. Leave all of Berlin to the West including the rail line.

After the meeting Tulpanov said that war was impossible because of bad harvest prospects. Lifting travel restrictions would cause the Russians to lose face. The third possibility would mean that the West would be forced to feed all of Berlin. The Allies would then have more on their hands than they bargained for. He quoted 2,000 tons of food daily needed to sustain the population of the western sectors, but thought that the Western Powers could feed their population by the extensive import of concentrated foods.

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